

Weekly Republican.

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THE ARIZONA REPUBLICAN CO

T. J. WOLFLEY, Editor and Manager.

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T. J. WOLFLEY, Manager.

STATEHOOD FOR ARIZONA.

WHAT DOES IT MEAN?

A few days ago the devotees of partisanism were startled out of their usual complacency by the appointment of a Democrat to a high position by Mr. Harrison, and speculations on his possible reasons for it were many in number and some of them vastly amusing. The Democrats were especially "put out" by it, shying at and sniffling and snorting around it, like a skittish colt at a charred stump. They obviously looked at it as a kind of wooden horse of Troy within which those perfidious Greeks, the Republicans, had concealed armed men to be smuggled into the Democratic citadel, or mayhap a dynamite bomb with most truculent and deadly intent. It did not seem to occur to them that it was possible for Mr. Harrison to be actuated by a disposition to be fair. Still less did they seem to see that this failure to attribute to him an honest and patriotic motive amounted to a severe reflection on themselves, a tacit confession that, in like circumstances, they would not have been actuated by fair and patriotic motives. And this is a worse imputation than any frank and honorable opponent would have thrown upon them. So suspecting are they that they handle it as gingerly as a woman lays a dead mouse, stealthily laying it aside for their chief butler to destroy unobtrusively.

Now comes what seems a well fortified story, blowing in from several points of the compass at once, that Mr. Cleveland is to appoint Judge Gresham to seat in his cabinet, and once more partisan hearts are failing them for fear of what these amazing "signs and wonders" may portend—whether, indeed, they may not portend a future distribution of the "cakes and ale" of office upon some principle differing widely from that adhered to in the past.

Meantime the impartial outsider is quite as much puzzled for an interpretation. One moment he is inclined to wonder if it isn't a kind of repetition, on a different field, of the Fontenoy business, the grotesquely chivalric "Gentlemen will you please fire first?" But this is only fantastically laughable, and the next moment the puzzled observer is wondering whether there can be any connection between the postponement of Jackson and the promotion of Gresham. For "ways that are dark and tricks that are [far from] vain," Bret Harte's Ah Sin was a guileless infant in comparison with the professional politician, and the gentleman who is said to be on the point of promoting Gresham and the gentlemen who have "continued" the Jackson case "to the next term" all belong to

that class. It cannot be very rank heresy to suppose that, if there is any truth in the Gresham story, they thoroughly understand each other.

CANADA.

The Canadian cabinet continues to deny the existence of any annexation sentiment in the dominion. And yet it was only last week that a deputy collector of inland revenue at Toronto was dismissed for participation in the agitation, and the organs of the administration continue to call loudly for the punishment of annexationists. Thus far the agitation has been conducted fully as much in an academic as in a political sense. It has gathered its strength from the fact that it has its origin in the aspirations and ambitions, as well as in the necessities, of the people of the country as distinguished from the official class.

The Canadian government realizes the situation fully. That is why it is so unwilling that public discussion be had, and why it is visiting its wrath on such civil servants as may be indiscreet enough to voice their convictions. If there is no annexation sentiment in Canada the matter could be finally settled by the holding of such a plebiscite as the Trades and Labor congress and other bodies have suggested. Such a vote, if favorable to the maintenance of Canada as a colony, would confirm its status for a century. But the doubt of the result stays the hand of Sir John Thompson. He is no novice in politics, and will accept no chances where so much is at stake. Ontario could not be depended upon; Quebec is honeycombed with the annexation sentiment, and with these leaning toward a higher and broader life with this country, the other provinces would count but little.

But there will be no trials for treason in Canada. A trial for treason would make history. Sir John A. Macdonald threatened one in the spring of 1891, but the matter ended when the threat had been spoken.

AN IMPORTANT BILL.

One very important measure was yesterday presented in the council by Hon. W. T. Smith, member from Maricopa. It was an act "To provide for the collection of taxes in the territory claimed to have been illegally assessed." It repeals the common law doctrine that taxes once paid, even under protest, cannot be recovered back.

This act introduced, and which we hope will become a law, provides that any person claiming a tax to be illegally assessed before an action will lie to restrain the collection, must first pay the tax and then bring suit against the territory to recover the same, and this suit must be brought within thirty days after payment or be forever barred. This act further provides that after a court of competent jurisdiction declares any tax illegal it shall be the duty of the assessor to re-assess the property mentioned in the assessment rolls and upon which the tax was held to be illegal, within ten days after the final determination of suits where the validity of the tax was called into question and the tax declared illegal. After such re-assessment to give two weeks' notice thereof by publication, deliver such re-assessment to the collector, and that the delivery to the collector shall be all the acts and things required to be done to make such re-assessment legal.

As we said before we are in favor of the act and hope it will become a law. There are instances in the territory where persons have refused to pay their taxes because suit entailing needless costs to the territory, and these suits have never been disposed of, and thousands of dollars of unpaid taxes are locked up in the courts.

Judging of the future by the past there is but little or no hope of a decision ever being reached. This law will place the taxpayer who can not afford to refuse payment and bring suit restraining collection on the same footing with others pecuniarily able to resist payment of that which alone supports the government.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

The question of woman suffrage is one that will probably be brought to the attention of the legislature this session, but it is one which we doubt whether that body is able to act upon intelligently with regard to the views of their constituents, as the subject was not an issue in the late campaign and has not generally been discussed throughout the territory.

In view of the fact that the early admission of Arizona as a state is probable, and that a new constitution will have to be framed, it would seem a fair proposition to leave the question of woman suffrage to that convention and let the friends of the measure secure, if possible, the election of delegates to the convention favorable to their ideas. This would bring it directly before the

people and give them an opportunity to express their wishes upon the subject. Then what would still be fairer let the constitutional convention, if it so desired, submit to the people the clause granting woman suffrage separately from the constitution itself, so that the people might again vote upon the measure and adopt or reject it as they pleased.

The question is a serious one and no legislator can afford to vote upon the matter blindly as he would now be obliged to do. Let the whole matter go over for the constitutional convention or a state legislature to pass upon.

Aside from the fairness of the proposition to permit the voters to decide for themselves whether or not they want woman suffrage, there is a cold business view to be taken. In the conservative and older settled communities, in all of the eastern states, the opposition to woman suffrage among all classes is widespread and the prejudice that would be engendered against Arizona should this legislature adopt the measure would be of incalculable injury, when so much now depends upon capital and immigration from these sections.

We therefore hope that the present legislature will do nothing rashly, and that there will be no legislation which is impractical or ridiculous, or that would result in prejudicing outsiders against us.

We have reached that period in our existence when romance and sentiment should give place to cold, practical business affairs. There is much valuable legislation to occupy the time of the legislature, and this body can do a great deal towards restoring confidence in our securities and our resources, and building up the industries of the territory, so soon to become a state, without wasting time upon will-o'-the-wisp questions that will not add a dollar to our wealth and may result in keeping immigration and money from coming here.

We do not believe there is any imminent danger of such legislation, but from thoughtlessness or other causes the legislators might bring about such a result.

Radical changes in our laws should not be made without the consent of the people, and especially should there be no radical and unusual enactments now that we are upon the verge of a constitutional convention, and while the commonwealth is in that embryotic state, depending so much upon capital and immigration from other sections.

A CHICAGO SWINDLE.

Economical persons are warned about a swindling scheme which is sent forth to an unsuspecting public from Chicago. It refers of course to cheap living during the Columbian exposition. The circular is the worst sort of a fraud, as it offers reasonable board in buildings which exist only in the mind's eye and will exist nowhere else. The scheme usually takes this form:

A circular is issued containing, first, a sorrowful narration of the overcrowded and vicious condition of the city. Next it is proposed that the receiver of the circular join a club. In order to do this he must first pay for a certificate of membership, which costs from \$5 to \$15. This gives him nothing except a great many ethereal, rose-tinted promises. The circular is artistically printed. In some cases it is emblazoned with a crest. It contains a rosy account of a massive hotel the club is building, towering high and decked with minarets and domes. Scenes from the interior of the great hotel, giving most inviting glimpses of luxuriant divans, princely rugs and costly bric-a-brac, are printed on the best paper with the best of ink. In every case, the exclusiveness of the hotel is dwelt upon. Wide piazzas are described in glowing enthusiasm; the break of the waves on the lake shore is told with poetical fervor.

Of course the whole thing is a fake and those who pay in their \$5 or \$15 simply learn that this is a very wicked world and that extremely few people in it are to be trusted.

The legitimate board of public comfort at Chicago is naturally disturbed by these schemes and one cannot be surprised thereat. If Chicago is to be billed throughout the country as a den of thieves, where women dare not go unattended by the sterner sex, the world's fair will lose many visitors. The great exposition will call in a class which spends little money and is apt to be taken in by bogus advertisements. Therefore it is well to be advised in time.

A GOOD BILL.

Notice has been given that a bill will be introduced prohibiting railways that carry passengers from running mixed trains. This is a splendid bill and should become a law.

The outrages perpetrated upon the people of Phoenix by the Maricopa &

Phoenix railway will thus in a measure be corrected, and several other bills prohibiting similar abuses will also soon be introduced. If the legislators desire any points as to the poor service furnished by this line they can secure them from any man, woman or child in Phoenix. No person who has been obliged to travel over this road would make the trip again if possible to avoid it.

But the bill prohibiting mixed trains is especially good, and its passage should be pushed. No measure will be of more interest to the city of Phoenix, and every citizen should constitute himself a committee to see that it does pass and become a law.

HUBBELL'S BILL.

Mr. Hubbell of Apache county, has introduced a bill entitled: "An act to define the qualifications of persons elected or appointed to office," that should and will meet the approval of the Spanish-American citizens of Arizona.

As the law now stands no person unable to read and write the English language is eligible to office. Mr. Hubbell's bill provides that any person able to read and write may hold office, so that persons able to read and write the Spanish language only are eligible.

Mr. Hubbell's bill is as follows:

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF THE TERRITORY OF ARIZONA: SECTION 1. No person who cannot read and write shall be eligible to hold any territorial, county, precinct or district office in the territory of Arizona, whether the same be elective or appointive, and no certificate of election or commission shall issue to persons so disqualified.

SEC. 2. Boards of supervisors shall be sole judges of the qualifications required by section 1 of this act, when the question arises over the election or appointment of county, precinct or district officers or deputies, and the governor shall be the judge in cases arising from the election or appointment of territorial officers, subject, however, in all instances, to a review on appeal or certiorari to the district court of the proper county.

SEC. 3. All acts and parts of acts in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

SEC. 4. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

CAPTURE OF THE KID.

The house bill authorizing the governor to offer a reward of \$5,000 for the capture of the "Kid" dead or alive is a good one and should become a law. Also the proposed amendment offering \$250 for each or any one of the "Kid's" followers should become a part of that law.

But it makes no difference to the territory whether he is captured by soldiers or civilians, and the reward should be open to all competitors. It is the "Kid" dead or alive that we want and it is worth \$5,000 to rid the country of this terror to all along the border.

The reputation of the territory is not affected by publishing this to the world, except that it is to the credit of the people to suppress at any cost this outlaw and bandit.

Let the bill become a law at once and place no restriction upon the reward. Make it open to anyone.

WEBB'S CANDIDACY.

The following from the *Journal Miner* meets with THE REPUBLICAN's hearty approval:

A petition is being circulated in Prescott for the appointment of Sam. F. Webb, of the Phoenix Gazette, as collector of customs for this territory. It is receiving the signature of every one to whom it is presented, regardless of politics. Mr. Webb is looked upon as one of Arizona's foremost citizens. He has represented Maricopa in one or two sessions of the legislature, and has been identified with the Gazette for two or three years. He is well qualified for the position, and if Mr. Cleveland pursues the policy credited to him appointing only successful business men to positions of trust he can not well afford to overlook Mr. Webb, who is one of Arizona's most successful business men. Although advised recently that Republican papers could best help their Democratic friends by silence, the *Journal Miner* is not a partisan sheet, but in the interests of securing the very best men possible for the various offices, heartily endorses the candidacy of Mr. Webb for collector of customs.

NEW STOCK LAW.

The livestock sanitary commission is engaged in drafting a bill for early introduction into the legislature which will greatly aid that body in the performance of the duties for which it was created. It is intended to revise the present system of recording brands in counties under which it is possible that there may be many different brands as there are counties, a circumstance which easily causes confusion and loss. The bill will be modeled in this respect after the New Mexico law, which makes the secretary of the commission the recorder of brands for the territory. Other important features will also be introduced.

A COMPANY has been formed in Tacoma, Wash., to extract gold by a secret process from the sands of the Pacific ocean. Gold has been found in the sand of the ocean beach at many places along the Pacific coast from the straits of Juan de Fuca to Southern California, but only in small and widely separated stretches does it exist in sufficient quantities to pay for working it by processes so far known. It is believed the gold so found does not come from the land, but is washed in from some hidden reef in the ocean bed.

MR. BREWER, Mr. Hunt and Mr. Hurley are among the young and useful members of the house.

THE LEGISLATURE will not convene today on account of being a legal holiday—Washington's birth day.

AS STEPPING STONES to the presidency, cabinet positions are proverbially slippery and uncertain, Mr. Gresham.

THERE is a good deal of money on the Pacific slope. The banking capital of San Francisco is now over 200 millions.

MOST of the members will remain during the session. Arizona distances are too great to admit of many visits home.

SPEAKER BAXTER makes a splendid presiding officer, giving evidence that his unanimous election was an honor worthily bestowed.

THE LEGISLATURE will take a fresh start Monday. It has accomplished a good week's work and is thoroughly organizing without friction.

HON. J. A. MARSHALL, of Maricopa, has no bills to introduce, but he will look to it carefully that no bad legislation passes. The people did well in electing him.

IT LOOKS NOW as if there would be no partisan legislation, and that both Republicans and Democrats would work together harmoniously for the greatest good to the greatest number.

KANSAS has been represented in the United States senate by nine Republicans, one Populist and one Democrat. When will the prohibitionists take a whack at the persimmon bog?

IF THE NEXT secretary of the interior doesn't take to signing himself Hoque Smythe all will be well with him—but official life in Washington is full of temptations to that sort of thing.

PEACE REIGNS once more in Kansas and the cornstalk militiamen have gone home to tell their sweethearts of deeds of valor they would have done if an actual conflict had occurred.

The Herald has passed through a variety of experience in its time, but it has never before been fairly and squarely "held up" in the regular "stand and deliver" style.—Herald.

We pity the foolish fellow who did it. That \$7,000 was spent long ago.

GRANDMA MORFORD refers to the members of the legislature through his paper as automatons. Before Grandma gets through with them, however, he may conclude that they are real live people.

REFORMER REILLY, of Cochise, could save the territory money by resigning, or perhaps in his zeal for economy he may conclude to return his salary to the treasury. We expect a great deal from Reilly and shall keep a watchful eye upon him during the session.

THE BILL prohibiting the running of mixed trains will pass both branches of the legislature and become a law. It is a boon to Phoenix and passengers will not be obliged to stand up in cattle cars between here and Maricopa as at present.

BLAINE is a man of whom a good biography is possible, but the family must not be selfish about it. Gail Hamilton is suggested as the biographer of Mr. Blaine. She would be sure to produce a readable book, but other histories on the same theme would still have a field.

MR. HOKK SMITH, of Georgia, protests to a Washington correspondent that he has no aspirations for a place in the cabinet. But if there were to be something in the shape of a unanimous appeal made to Mr. Smith on the part of the American people, it is doubtful if he would have the heart to refuse them.

HON. DAVID SOUTHWICK, of Mohave county, is one of the few members of the assembly having had previous legislative experience. In addition to his experience, he has resided for twenty years in Arizona, is broad and liberal in his views, and his services will be very valuable.

THE WORLD'S FAIR building for Arizona is nearing completion and is said to be a very fine edifice. Much credit is due Hon. S. P. Behan who has been giving the matter his personal attention, and has overcome many obstacles in securing a building of which Arizona visitors to the fair will feel justly proud.

THE *TOPICA Journal* says a large number of boys in Kansas never saw a beer mug. Very true. The fact is that a large number of men in Kansas don't see beer mugs nowadays. The article is served in small glasses. Prohibition does prohibit—beer mugs.

A MAN who will charge the United States \$7,000 for doing \$500 worth of work is hardly the person to accuse members of the legislature of attempting to defraud the government. Yet we have a spectacle of that kind in Phoenix.

A SYRACUSE court has settled the question that kissing a woman against her will is in no respect a part of taking the census of the United States of America. Mrs. Samuel Wilson, of Skaneateles, brought suit against John

T. Doyle, a census taker, for forcibly taking a kiss as well as the census, and a Syracuse jury has just awarded her \$250. The award is none too large. It is proper to keep the public business entirely separated from purely private enterprises.

THE REPUBLICAN has plenty of backbone on the subject of woman suffrage. It is opposed to it and all other radical and impractical legislation that will prejudice eastern people and eastern capital against us. Will Grandma Morford now stop scheming to cut down some member's mileage long enough to state where he stands on that or any other question?

HON. CHARLES SHANNON, congressman from Graham county, is an old timer in Arizona, being the first man in Clifton, where he has large mining interests. Being thoroughly conversant with mines and mining, which is one of the greatest industries of the territory, Mr. Shannon is a valuable acquisition to the Solons, and being a man of unquestioned uprightness and integrity, wholesome laws fostering that industry may be expected.

FRANK M. KING, of the *Gazette*, was yesterday elected assistant chief clerk in the council. The choice of the council is a wise one. Mr. King is eminently qualified for the position to which he has been assigned. His familiarity with the duties of his office and his wide acquaintance throughout the territory, formed in the course of several years' newspaper work, make him a peculiarly valuable man.

HON. A. C. WRIGHT, the talented assemblyman from Cochise, was a good selection as a member of the committee on mines and mining. Dr. Wright is thoroughly conversant with the ways and habits of those who delve into the depths of the earth after the precious metals; and coming from Bisbee, one of the greatest mining camps in the world, his assistance in framing satisfactory laws relative to this great industry will be of incalculable value.

TO THE GENTLEMEN in the legislature who favored THE REPUBLICAN with their support yesterday we desire to express our thanks. We believe that the legislature acted wisely in ordering the proceedings printed in the two leading party newspapers of the territory and that the people will approve it. But THE REPUBLICAN also recognizes that "to the victors belong the spoils" and there would have been no kick from us had the proceedings been ordered printed exclusively in the *Gazette*. However, we are in the field for business, and we appreciate the official recognition given THE REPUBLICAN yesterday as a valuable medium through which to reach the public and also the contract awarded us. With the proceedings printed in THE REPUBLICAN and *Gazette* there will be very few people in Arizona, indeed, who will not know what the legislature is doing.

PEOPLE OF MANY LANDS.

The Duke of Sutherland is credited with owning 1,358,545 acres in the United Kingdom, and to possess a rent roll of more than \$700,000 a year.

A LEGAL separation has been pronounced between Maurice Bernhardt and his wife, Princess Jablonowski. In her demand for this separation Mme. Maurice Bernhardt declared that her personal fortune was endangered by the prodigality of her husband.

M. CLEMENCEAU is one of the few men who cannot be interviewed. When a reporter goes to see him and asks: "What do you think of such and such thing?" M. Clemenceau always answers: "Let me hear what you think first." And the conversation usually stops there.

GLADSTONE was born in the same year as Abraham Lincoln. The name of Lincoln now seems almost enshrined in ancient history. Yet Gladstone is still engaged in the difficult task of contemporary statesmanship. The Gulf stream of youth sometimes flows into the icy seas of old age.

A BLUEBEARD in chains was recently married in St. Petersburg. Alexander Petrovitch had been tried for murder.

"August Flower"

There is a gentleman at Malden-on-the-Hudson, N. Y., named Captain A. G. Pareis, who has written us a letter in which it is evident that he has made up his mind concerning some things, and this is what he says:

"I have used your preparation called August Flower in my family for seven or eight years. It is constantly in my house, and we consider it the best remedy for Indigestion, and Constipation we have ever used or known. My wife is troubled with Dyspepsia, and at times suffers very much after eating. The August Flower, however, relieves the difficulty. My wife frequently says to me when I am going to town, 'We are out of August Flower, and I think you had better get another bottle.' I am also troubled with Indigestion, and whenever I am, I take one or two teaspoonfuls before eating, for a day or two, and all trouble is removed."